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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/806,836	03/23/2004	Scott Manchester	30835/306765	4232

45373 7590 10/15/2008
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EXAMINER
MCLEOD, MARSHALL M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2457	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
10/15/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/806,836	MANCHESTER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	MARSHALL MCLEOD	2157	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 April 2008.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All
 - b) Some *
 - c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This Office action has been issued in response to amendment filed 22 April 2008. Claims 1-31 are pending. Applicants' arguments have been carefully and respectfully considered in light of the instant amendment and are persuasive, as they relate to the claims rejection under 35 U.S.C. 101. As such the examiner withdraws the 35 U.S.C. 101 claim rejections.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. **Claims 9, 27and 29 are a rejected under 35 U.S.C. 10(a) as being unpatentable over King et al. (Pub. No US 2002/0087868 A1), hereinafter King, in view of Quorum Consensus Protocol Tailored for the Client/Server Architecture, Soufi; (October 1993).**

4. With respect to claims 27 and 29, King discloses a method of configuring a device for operation in a ad hoc peer to peer wireless (page 11 [158], lines 6-10) network (page 3 [0041], lines 6-11), comprising (page 2 [0011], lines 1-4): detecting the installation of a portable media

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device on the computing device, the portable media device containing peer to peer network settings for the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network (pages 4-5 [0064], lines 1-11); and automatically configuring the computing device for joining the ad hoc wireless peer to peer network using the network settings contained in the portable media device (page 4-5 [0064], lines 1-11).

King does not disclose a peer to peer network. It is well known in the art that a local area network (LAN) as disclosed by King, can have either one of two forms of LANs: a peer-to-peer-based LAN or a client-server-based LAN.

However, Soufi discloses a peer to peer network (Page 86, Paragraph 6.1, Peer-to-Peer client-server (PPCS) model; lines 1-10). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of King with the teachings of Soufi, in order to reduced cost. It is also relatively inexpensive and fairly simple to set up and manage.

5. With respect to claim 9, King discloses a portable media device for provisioning a computing device with peer to peer network settings, the portable media device having stored thereon data comprising: an XML file containing peer to peer network settings for setting up the computing device to join an ad hoc peer to peer wireless network when the portable media device is connected to the computing device (pages 4-5 [0064], lines 1-11).

King does not disclose a peer to peer network. It is well known in the art that a local area network (LAN) as disclosed by King, can have either one of two forms of LANs: a peer-to-peer-based LAN or a client-server-based LAN.

However, Soufi discloses a peer to peer network (Page 86, Paragraph 6.1, Peer-to-Peer client-server (PPCS) model; lines 1-10). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of King with the teachings of Soufi, in order to reduced cost. It is also relatively inexpensive and fairly simple to set up and manage.

6. Claims 1-5, 8-10, 13-19, 22-24 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over King in views of Cedola et al. (Pub. Number US 2004/0221298 A 1), hereinafter Cedola.

7. With respect to claim 1, King discloses a computer storage medium having computer-executable instructions for configuring wireless (page 11 [158], lines 6-10) devices for forming an ad hoc peer to peer wireless network (page 2 [0011], lines 1-4), comprising: collecting network settings for the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network, (page 6 [0084], lines 1-10). However, King does not disclose, prompting a user, through a user interface of an initiating computer, to create network settings for the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network. On the other hand, Cedola discloses prompting a user, through a user interface of an initiating computer, to create network settings for the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network, (page 4 [0039], lines 1-15).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of King with the teachings of Cedola. Because, King already discloses collecting network settings for the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network, it would have been obvious and it is well known to a person having ordinary skill in the art that in order to

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collect network settings. A user would have to enter through a user interface of an initiating computer, the steps to create the network settings for the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network.

King discloses generating a file including the peer to peer network settings configuration (page 4 [0059]). King also discloses writing the file to a portable computer readable media device (page 2 [0011], lines 1-4; page 12 claim 4). However, King does not disclose that the file is an XML file. On the other hand, Cedola discloses that the network configuration information is stored in XML format (Cedola, page 4 [0039]; page 1 [0016]).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of King with the teachings of Cedola. Because King discloses a network configuration file for reconfiguring a computer device, and Cedola suggests a network configuration could be stored in XML format (page 4 [0039], page 1 [0016]). A person with ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the modification to King because having the network configuration file in XML format, would make it easier and simpler communicate between internal and external systems.

King discloses connecting the portable media device to a peer computing device for configuring the peer computing device for joining the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network (Abstract). King however does not disclose instructing the user, through the user interface, to remove the portable media device from the initiating computer. On the other hand Cedola discloses instructing the user, through the user interface (page 5 [0052], lines 15-20). Even though both King and Cedola

combined do not disclose instructing the user, through the user interface, to remove the portable media device from the initiating computer.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of King with the teachings of Cedola. To tell the user that once the connected the computer readable medium has stored the network configuration file. To remove the computer readable medium from the initiating computer and connect it to the computing device that want to configure (King, Abstract). Because without performing that step, the network configuration file the user stored on the computer readable medium would not be able to configure the new computing device with the network settings stored on the computer readable medium, which would still be connected to the initiating computer.

8. With respect to claim 2, King as modified discloses wherein the step of collecting network settings includes generating, by the initiating computer, default values for selected peer to peer network settings (Cedola, page 5 [0051], lines 1-6).

9. With respect to claim 3, King as modified discloses wherein the step of generating default values includes invoking an application program interface (API) of an operating system of the initiating computer to generate the default values for the selected peer to peer network settings. (Cedola, page 4 [0039]).

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10. With respect to claim 4, King as modified discloses wherein the step of collecting peer to peer network settings includes generating a security key for the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network (King, Abstract lines 11-15).

11. With respect to claim 5, King as modified discloses wherein the step of collecting peer to peer network settings includes receiving peer to peer network settings data entered by the user (King, page 4 [0057]; [0059]).

12. **Claims 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 20, 21, 25, 26, 30 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over King in view of Cedola and further in view of Polcha et al. (Pub. Number US 2003/0217126 A1), hereinafter Polcha.**

13. With respect to claims 6, 11, 20, 25 and 30, King as modified discloses an invention as described in claims 6, 11, 20, 25 and 30. King does not disclose wherein the portable computer storage media device is a USB flash drive. However, Polcha discloses the use of USB drive for network configuration (page 11 [0124], page 12 claim 7).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have portable storage device of King to be the USB flash drive because King discloses where the portable storage device is hand holdable and hand insertable into and remove from the computer system, such as a SIM, or MEMORY STICK (page 4 [0058]), and King further discloses the computer system equipped with USB interfaces (page 11 [0150]), and Polcha

suggests that the use of USB drive for network configuration. A person with ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the modification to King because having the USB drive as the portable storage medium would allow hardware to be simply plugged in and automatically recognized (Plug and Play) while the computer is running as taught by Polcha.

14. With respect to claims 7, 12, 21, 26 and 31, King as modified discloses an invention as described in claims 7, 12, 21, 26 and 31, a computer storage medium, wherein the portable media device is a flash memory card (King, page 4 [0057] [0058]).

15. With respect to claim 8, King as modified discloses a computer storage medium as in claim 1, having further computer-executable instructions for performing steps of: detecting reconnection of the portable media device to the initiating computer (King, pages 4-5 [0064], lines 1-11); and retrieving by the initiating computer configuration data written by the peer computing device into the portable media device in connection with configuring the peer computing device for joining the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network (Polcha, [0040] lines 1-4; King, page 2 [0011] lines 1-4; King, page 1 [0001]).

16. With respect to claim 9, King as modified discloses a portable media device for provisioning a computing device with peer to peer network settings, the portable media device having stored thereon data comprising: an XML file containing peer to peer network settings for setting up the computing device to join an ad hoc peer to peer wireless network when the portable media device is connected to the computing device (see rejection to claim 1).

17. With respect to claim 10, King as modified discloses wherein the data stored on the portable media device further include an autorun file for prompting the computing device to automatically apply the peer to peer network settings configuration (King, pages 4-5 [0064]).

17. With respect to claim 13, King as modified discloses wherein the peer to peer network settings include a peer to peer network name and a peer to peer network security key for the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network (King, Abstract; page 2 [0011]; page 2 [0013]).

18. With respect to claim 14, King as modified discloses a network configuration application to be executed for configuring the computing device when the portable media device is connected to the computing device (King, page 2 [0011], lines 1-4; page 5 [0069], lines 1-9).

19. With respect to claim 15, King as modified discloses method of provisioning a wireless computing device with peer to peer network settings for joining an ad hoc peer to peer wireless network, comprising: determining peer to peer network settings for the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network, the peer to peer network settings including a peer to peer network name and a peer to peer network security key for the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network (King, Page 2 [0011], lines 1-4); and generating an Extensible Markup Language (XML) file including the peer to peer network settings for the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network (Cedola, page 4 [0039]; page 1 [0016]); writing the XML file to a portable media device, wherein the steps of

determining, generating, and writing are performed on an initiating computer of the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network (King, page 2 [0011], lines 1-4; page 12, claim 4).

20. With respect to claim 16, King as modified discloses connecting the portable media device to the computing device to be provisioned (King, page 2 [0011], lines 1-4); and executing a configuration program on the computing device to automatically configure the computing device using the peer to peer network settings in the XML file on the portable media device (King, pages 4-5 [0064]).

21. With respect to claim 17, King as modified discloses wherein the step of determining includes generating by the initiating computer a peer to peer network security key for the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network (King, page 2 [0013], lines 1-3).

22. With respect to claim 18, King as modified discloses wherein the step of determining includes prompting a user to enter a peer to peer network security key for the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network (King, page 9 [0121], lines 1-8).

23. With respect to claim 19, King as modified discloses wherein the step of determining includes invoking an application program interface (API) of an operating system of the initiating computer to provide the peer to peer network settings (Cedola, page 4 [0039]).

24. With respect to claim 22, King as modified discloses detecting installation of a portable media device on the computing device, the portable media device containing peer to peer network settings for the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network (King, pages 4-5 [0064], lines 1-11); and automatically configuring the computing device for joining the ad hoc peer to peer wireless network using the network settings contained in the portable media device (Polcha, [0040] lines 1-4; King, page 2 [0011] lines 1-4; King, page 1 [0001]).

25. With respect to claim 23, King as modified discloses wherein the step of automatically configuring includes recognizing that the portable media device contains peer to peer network settings, and invoking a configuration program to implement the peer to peer network settings in the computing device (King, pages 4-5 [0064], lines 1-11).

26. With respect to claim 24, King as modified discloses having further computer- executable instructions for performing the step of writing network settings configured on the computing device into the portable media device (King, page 12, claim 18).

27. With respect to claim 28, King as modified discloses wherein the step of automatically configuring includes recognizing that the portable media device contains peer to peer network settings, and invoking a configuration program to implement the peer to peer network settings in the computing device (King, pages 4-5 [0064], lines 1-11).

Response to Arguments

28. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-31 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MARSHALL MCLEOD whose telephone number is (571)270-3808. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 6:30 a.m.-4:00 p.m..

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Marshall McLeod

/Ario Etienne/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2157